Abstract

The present invention relates to methods of producing a heterologous biological substance, comprising: (a) cultivating a mutant of a parent *Bacillus* cell under conditions conducive for the production of the heterologous biological substance, wherein (i) the mutant cell comprises a first nucleic acid sequence directing synthesis of the heterologous biological substance and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a modification of at least one of the genes *cypX* and *yvmC*, which are involved in the production of a red pigment, and (ii) the mutant cell is deficient in the production of the red pigment compared to the parent *Bacillus* cell when cultivated under the same conditions; and (b) recovering the heterologous biological substance from the cultivation medium. The present invention also relates to mutants of *Bacillus* cells and methods for producing the mutants.